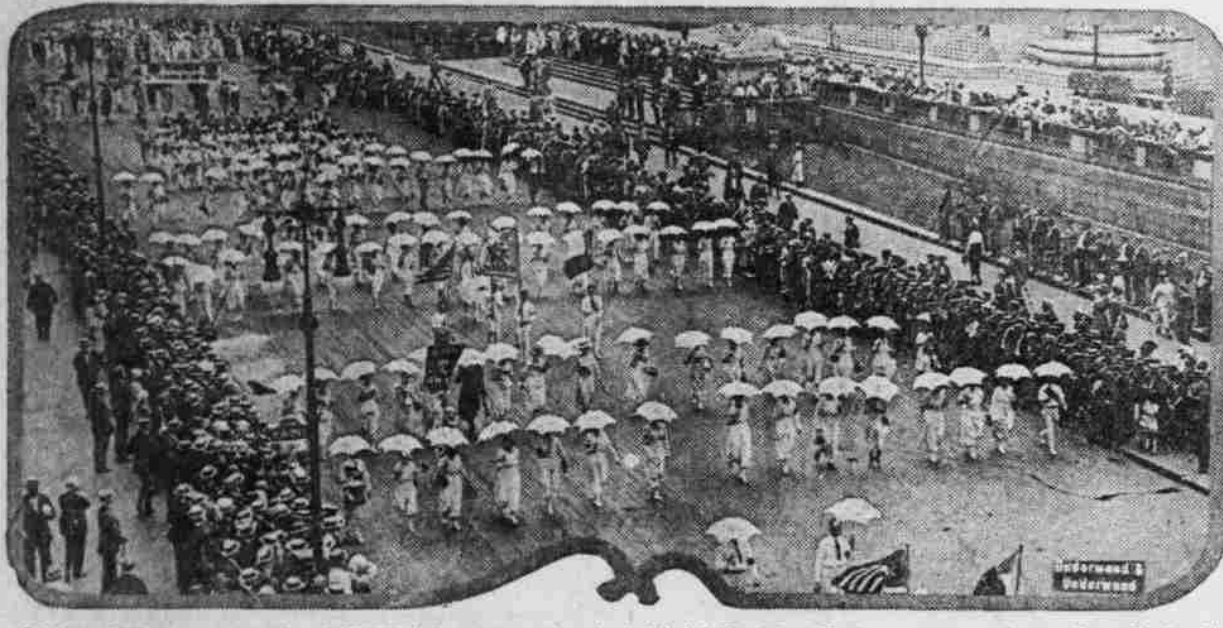


Great Parade of the Christian Endeavorers



View of the great parade of 15,000 delegates to the sixth World Christian Endeavor convention in New York. The photograph shows the Utah delegation, with the Kansans following.

ASK FOR "INDIAN DAY"



Chief Buffalo Bear and Princess Buffalo Bear, Sioux Indians of South Dakota, leaving the White House, where they called on President Harding to urge that a day be set aside to be known as "Indian Day" in honor of the Indians who fought in the recent war. A chief's head-dress for the President and moccasins for Mrs. Harding were the presents brought by the Indians.

DUKE AND HIS BRIDE



Photograph of the duke and duchess of Marlborough, taken just after they had been married in Paris, in the home of Eugene Higgins, cousin of the bride. The bride formerly was Miss Gladys Deacon, member of a noted Boston family. She was an old friend of the former countess, Consuelo Vanderbilt, who after divorcing the duke married a Frenchman.

ADMIRAL, NOT ACTOR



The gentleman in the high hat, who looks like Raymond Hitchcock, really is one of the most famous of British fighters—Admiral Earl Beatty. He and his friend Major Courage were snapped at the international polo matches.

Made Dictionary of Surnames.

Henry Harrison, an English author, who died recently, spent 30 years compiling a dictionary of surnames of the United Kingdom.

A Just Demand.

The Patron—Lookahere, I paid an amusement tax of 10 per cent of the price of my seat.

The Box Office Man—Well?

The Patron—Hand it back. I was not amused.

True Diplomacy.

"How do you account for your great popularity, old man?"

"It's very simple. Instead of trying to show people I meet how much I know, I make it clear to them how much they know."

Sound Objection.

Mrs. Goodole—So you're opposed to the blue-law Sunday?

Mrs. Graball—Most decidedly!

My husband says if he doesn't work seven days a week I can't have a new fur coat next winter.—Houston Post.

Wasted Career.

"How old did Methusalem live to be?"

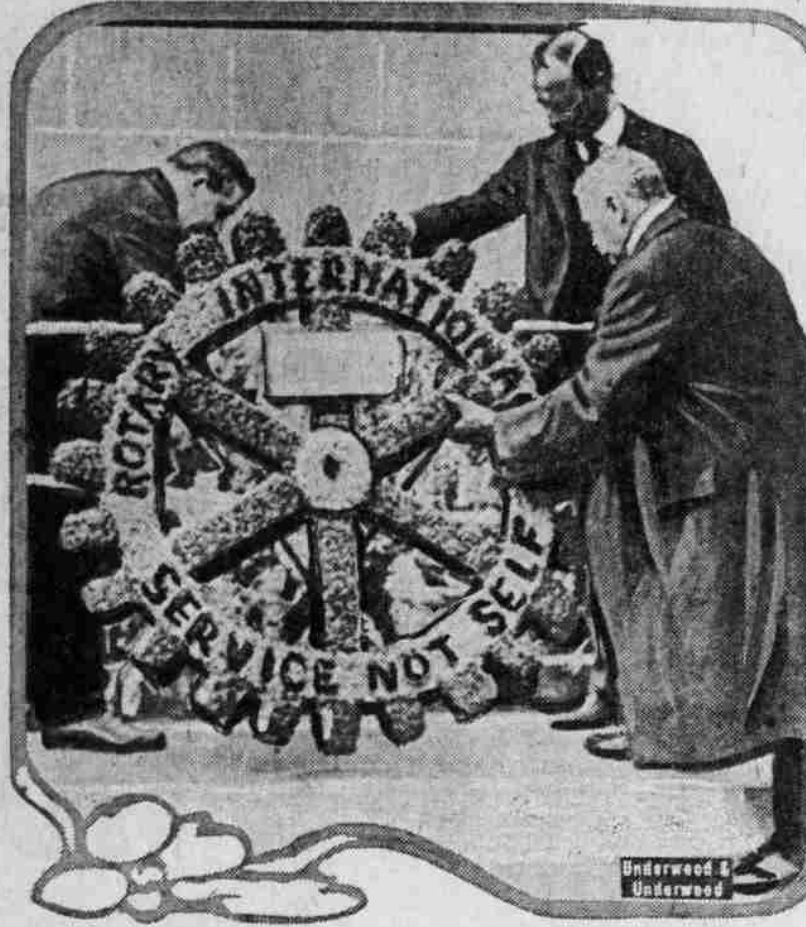
"I don't know. He wasted his life, anyhow, by not prolonging it at a time when he could utilize it as a patent food advertisement."

Will Entertain the Hardings



Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern, Tailor of New York and Newport, R. I., who will be hosts to President and Mrs. Harding at "Honeyuckle Lodge," the Tailor residence at Newport. The date of the President's visit to Newport has not yet been announced.

Rotarians at the London Cenotaph



Some of the delegates from American Rotary clubs to the big international convention of Rotarians in Edinburgh are here shown placing a "Rotary" wreath on the Cenotaph in London.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES.

India has 90 cities with a population of more than 100,000. Grapes used for making champagne are squeezed six times during the process.

Egypt possesses the largest tomb in the world—the pyramid of Cheops, which covers 13 acres and is 461 feet high.

A physician of eminence asserts that the craving for intoxicants can be cured by eating raw apples at every meal.

For protecting bananas from bruising while being shipped an inventor has designed a burlap bag enclosed within a cylindrical crate.

A variety of sunflower has been developed that grows only three feet tall and produces white blossoms that yield more seeds than any other kind of the same plant.

Only recently have the French authorities drawn up a series of regulations covering the inspection of aircraft, the issue of pilot's certificates and the control of aerial traffic in France.

Among the members of the national board of review of motion pictures is William Agnew Barrett, known to the reading public as a poet. He has seen more motion pictures than any one else in the United States, if not in the whole world.

To fill the larder of a big transatlantic liner for a single trip requires 3,000 chickens, 50 hives, 15 calves, 200 sheep, 70 lambs, 100 pigs, 350 ducks, 90 geese, 180 turkeys, 800 quail, and 400 each of pigeons, grouse and partridges, to say nothing of tons of flour, groceries and other foodstuffs.

STATE SIFTINGS

Harry Mendelsohn, 11, drowned in the lake at Cleveland.

Ohio Loan association will meet at Cedar Point Aug. 18-19.

Clinton county reports the largest blackberry crop in its history.

Russell Knotts, 39, Marion lineman, was electrocuted while at work.

Columbus was chosen for the 1922 encampment of Ohio Odd Fellows.

David S. Miller, 40, lost his life while bathing in a reservoir at Akron.

E. C. Davis, 30, was crushed to death in an elevator in a Columbus office building.

Charles Snyder, 57, laborer, was killed when buried under a carload of material near Sandusky.

State Director of Highways Herick has appointed Robert S. Hares of Alliance state architect and engineer.

John Van Pelt, 50, a farmer near Washington C. H., ended his life with a pistol during a fit of mental derangement.

Dependent, Mrs. Betty Hostler, 19, wife of Russell Hostler, 18, Dover, swallowed rat poison. She is not expected to live.

Body of a new-born baby, partly devoured by hogs, was found in a bog lot on the E. J. Shortt farm, west of Sidney.

William F. Horton, 28, is under arrest at Steubenville, charged with shooting with intent to kill his wife, Mrs. Mary Horton, 35.

Prohibition inspectors raided the farm of William Singleton, two miles north of Oxford. They claim to have found a 40-gallon still.

Diving from a cliff into the Ohio river without removing his clothes, Wylie Farmer, 43, East Liverpool plumber, was drowned.

Eight Martins Ferry men arrested by Belmont county dry raiders were fined a total of \$4,000 on charges of violating prohibition laws.

Report of George F. Miles, head of the free employment bureau in the seven largest cities of Ohio, shows the labor situation unchanged.

Six sticks of dynamite were discovered under a wall of the proposed new Rayen high school, now under construction at Youngstown.

Willie B. Cloutson, who resigned several months ago as superintendent of schools at Toledo, will be retained as director of schools.

At least 24 per cent of Ohio's wheat crop has been harvested, according to the weekly crop report of C. J. West, federal crop statistician.

James Knapp, James Kosmar and Charles McFarland, three 9-year-old boys, were drowned in Lake Erie on one of the bathing beaches at Ash-tahula.

Middletown police have given up the search for the body of Laura Fletcher, 18, who disappeared last December and who it is believed was murdered.

Mrs. Howard Shank, 23, Doylestown, a bride of two weeks, died of burns suffered when gasoline, which she was using to bleach clothes, exploded at her home.

Vernon V. Howe, 43, and Curtis Borroff, 35, were overcome by sewer gas and fell to their death into 10 feet of water in the municipal pumping station at St. Marys.

Taking his dog with him to the spot which he selected to end his own life, Frank Fisher, 40, committed suicide by drinking poison in Crandall park, Youngstown.

Rev. John S. Rutledge, executive secretary of the Methodist union of Cleveland, was named superintendent of pardons and paroles by State Welfare Director MacAyeal.

Mayors and police judges have final jurisdiction in trying cases on violations of the automobile code governing illegal use of dealers' licenses, Attorney General Price holds.

Painful as the result of being hit by peritonitis, Judson Barker, 25, farmer living near Cardington, killed himself by leaping from a fourth-story window of a Columbus hospital.

A total of 394 deaths resulting from homicide, accidents or causes unknown in Toledo were reported by Coroner Hendler for the year ending July 1. Of the total 31 were murders and 43 suicides.

An attempt to wreck an American Railway Express company train of 14 cars was made two miles west of Willoughby. Spikes had been pulled and plates removed from the rails. The train was derailed.

Appointment of a receiver to take over the factories and business interests of the Ohio State Rubber Tire company of Port Clinton was asked in a complaint filed in United States district court at Toledo.

L. R. Campbell, former safety director of Cambridge, pleaded guilty to one count of an indictment returned against him as the result of the shooting March 11 of Thomas McNeice, Barnesville garage owner, and was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary.

Abolition of the eight-hour day at the National Tube company plant, Lorain, is announced by company officials, with the 10-hour day substituted.

Four masked bandits held up 50 men and a crowd near Middle-town. More than \$2,000 and watches and jewelry were taken from the victims.

State Director of Industrial Relations Tetlow announced he had taken steps to establish five rescue stations in the eastern, southeastern and southern mining districts of Ohio.

Monuments to Ohio's war heroes may be established along Ohio's principal highways if a plan now under consideration by Highway Director Leon C. Herlick is carried out.

John H. Patterson, 73, retired as president of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Mr. Patterson's son, Frederick Beck Patterson, succeeds to the presidency.

Henry Ford, owner of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironport, filed new tariffs with the public utilities commission, reducing all freight rates a flat 20 per cent. The new rates are effective Aug. 20.

Dr. Frank H. Todd, 72, who had practiced medicine for 45 years, died at his home in Cleveland.

Fire in the Aurora Perfume Manufacturing company's plant, Cleveland, caused 40 men and women employees to seek safety by fire escapes and caused a property loss estimated at \$125,000.

Three persons were drowned in the Ohio river near Gallipolis, when Mrs. Ira Real made heroic but futile efforts to rescue her son, aged 10, and her nephew, aged 13, who while bathing got beyond their depth. The bodies were recovered.

Willard Jacob, 14, Ironport, drowned in the Ohio river.

Clarence Levan, 50, Bellefontaine, was killed by lightning.

Edward G. Snyder, 29, drowned in the Big Sandy near Canton.

Joseph Hughes, 4, Youngstown, died of burns received at a bonfire.

Eighty men were arrested in a series of liquor raids at Youngstown.

Abraham, 40, Toledo city employee, was fatally hurt.

W. A. Inskeep of Columbus was elected president of the Ohio Retail Jewelers' association.

Exra Breymann, 30, Tiffin, was seriously hurt when a stick of dynamite he was handling exploded.

Rev. John Wesley Peters, 78, retired minister of the Clifton Methodist church, Cincinnati, is dead.

Henry Pittstick, 75, who died at his home in Xenia, left 52 grandchildren and 37 great-grandchildren.

Bishop Joseph B. Schrembs of Toledo will be installed Sept. 8 as the fifth Catholic bishop of Cleveland.

To insure for himself the sort of funeral he desired, George Reinhardt, 50, left his entire estate to a Toledo undertaker.

Walter Baker, 34, electrician, was electrocuted on a high pole in Shelby in sight of 100 people, who were powerless to rescue him.

Mrs. Charles Otte, 40, Martins Ferry, was killed and her husband seriously injured at Yorkville when their auto overturned.

Women's auxiliary of the Ohio American Legion has a paid-up membership of 5,004, in a total of 140 different organizations.

A girl identified as Alice Myers of Gibsonburg leaped to her death from the Cherry street bridge into the Maumee river at Toledo.

M. A. Horen, London musician and music dealer, has accepted the position of musical director of St. Raphael church, Springfield.

Cornelius Reed, colored, is held in jail at Kent for the probable fatal shooting of Julius Snyder, who was called to his door and shot.

Frank Waugh, 30, was killed and his brother-in-law, William Stamper, seriously injured when their auto overturned near Springfield.

With Coshocton mines practically at a standstill, mine operators express little hope for any improvement in the mining situation.

Estimate of the late Colonel Fred Galbraith, national commander of the American Legion, is estimated at Cincinnati to be worth \$41,750.

Steubenville city council has taken action preventing the Wheeling Tractor company from putting the one-man system in operation on the local lines.

Right of striking employees peacefully to persuade nonunion employees to quit work and join the union was upheld in the appellate court at Toledo.

John Healey of Logan, division supervisor of the Hocking Valley railroad, was killed when he fell from a bridge over Kuger creek, near Gallipolis.

Two barns and a wagon shed on the farm of Harry Cunningham at Jacksonville, near Middletown, were destroyed when struck by lightning. Loss \$30,000.

Mose Marple, 34, city employee, was overcome by the gas in a manhole at Columbus, lost his grip on the side ladder and fell 20 feet to his death in the mud below.

Two men who were shot to death by patrolmen at Cleveland when they resisted being searched were identified as "Little Frankie" Amato, 28, and Mike Rosalina, 19.

Frank H. Hendler, president of a Dayton engraving company, was arrested on a charge of making plates which were used in the manufacture of counterfeit liquor labels.

Run down by an automobile as she was crossing the street on her way home from a grocery, Elizabeth Freis, 5, Columbus, suffered injuries which caused her death.

Following the resignations of the pastors of the Walnut Street Church of Christ and of the Central Christian church at Wilmington, the two churches in the city have merged.

John M. Elliot, former attorney examiner in the state banking department, has been appointed to the corresponding position in the blue sky department by Securities Commissioner Stewart.

Mrs. Lawrence Schunck, 50, wife of Postmaster Schunck of Celina, committed suicide by drowning herself in a half-barrel of water at the Schunck home. Despondency over ill health was the cause.

A further reduction in the wages of common labor bringing the scale down from 26 to 30 cents per hour, was announced by the Brier Hill Steel company, an independent concern at Youngstown, normally employing 10,000 men.

Lakeside Federation of Women's Clubs of Northern Ohio endorsed the movement for greater modesty in women's dress and for closer companionship between parents and children. Mrs. Thomas Maxwell of Fremont was elected president.

Rev. Leo Herzog died while motor-ing to his home at Genoa, where he was transferred recently from Our Lady of Lourdes church at Genoa.

Thieves stole the red lanterns placed at danger spots in Akron, resulting in many accidents for which the municipality has been asked for damages amounting to thousands of dollars.

Body of Mrs. Ada Harcourt, 44, wife of Dr. Edwin E. Harcourt, was found in the bathtub at her home in Cincinnati with the room filled with gas. She had suffered from a nervous breakdown.

Liberty Transit company, operating a line of packet steamers between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, announced that freight rates will be cut 50 per cent.

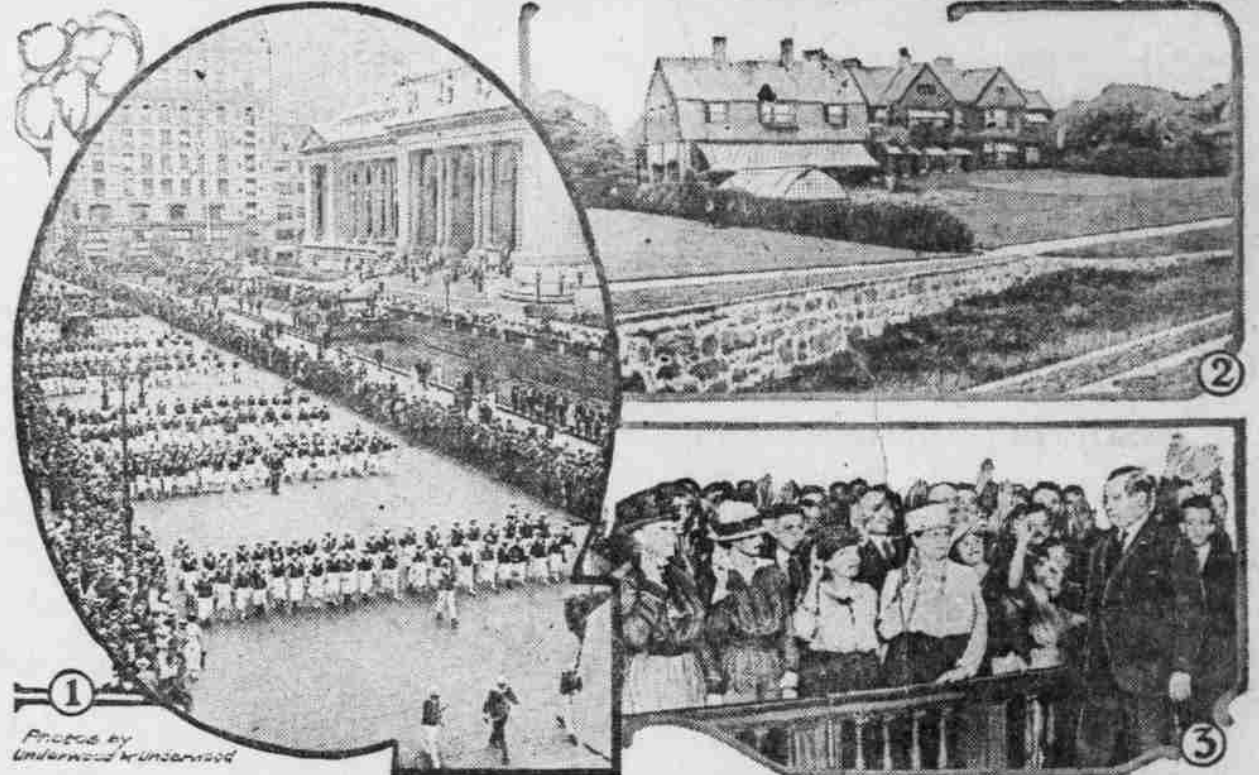
Emmett, 9, son of Madison Wilson of Andersonville, Ross county, saved his 3-year-old sister Thekla from drowning when the child waded out beyond its depth.

Director of Education Riegel announced that W. F. Shaw had been named director of vocational education in charge of activities carried on by a state-federal fund for this purpose.

Irvin Schelte, 32, of Columbus, was drowned in Buckeye lake when he was seized with cramps.

William C. Barber, city manager of Dayton, has been appointed to the city commission. Service Director Fred Eichelberger has been appointed to the city managership.

Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber was convicted at Cleveland of first degree murder for plotting the assassination of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, Lakewood publisher, and was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Marysville reformatory through mercy recommended by the jury.



1—Massachusetts delegates in the Christian Endeavor parade during the convention in New York. 2—Honeyuckle Lodge, home of T. Suffern Tailor at Newport, R. I., where President and Mrs. Harding are expected to spend their vacation. 3—Supreme Court Justice Gannon, New York, making wives take the oath of allegiance as their husbands are sworn in as citizens.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding's Plan for Armament Reduction Conference Is Well Received.

INVITED NATIONS ACCEPT

Pacific and Far East Problems Also Will Be Discussed—Irish Peace Meetings, Begin—President Asks Senate to Defer Soldier Bonus Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States last week resumed its leadership of international affairs, and President Harding's world policy unfolded in a way that leads his warm supporters to believe his plans for an association of nations to preserve the peace of the world are on the eve of fulfillment. This comes about through the President's invitation to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to send representatives to a disarmament conference in Washington, and his suggestion that the meeting, if held, also undertake a settlement of the Pacific and Far Eastern problems, China being asked to participate in that part of the conference.

Of course, the invitation was informal in nature, but the nations named have received it with acclamation, and all have signified their willingness to accept the formal invitation when it is issued, so it may be considered certain that the conference will be held, probably in the coming autumn or possibly early next year. All the world is watching with intense interest in the plan, and certain of the lesser powers are eager to take part in the great conference. That the discussion will not be limited to the subjects mentioned is almost beyond doubt, and there is reason to believe that the association of nations with which President Harding hopes to supplant the League of Nations will be born at the Washington conference.

Not only did the President forestall the action of congress, which was passing finally on the naval bill containing the Borah amendment asking the President to negotiate a naval holiday with Great Britain and Japan; he also went further than Borah and his followers desired and broadened the proposition to include land armaments. It was feared by many that Italy, and especially France, would refuse to reduce their military strength. France feels that she must be guaranteed against another attack by Germany, and Italy's main strength is her army. Borah and others thought the inclusion of land armaments might defeat the whole plan, but the administration thinks their fears are groundless and that an agreement for naval reduction may be reached if the question of reducing armies is found embarrassing. Indeed, the governments of France and Italy were as prompt as that of Great Britain to accept Mr. Harding's invitation. China's approval of the plan came next, and Japan, after carefully considering the Far Eastern phase of the matter, instructed its embassy at Washington to accept, so far as armament reduction is concerned.

Before President Harding issued the informal invitations, the leading statesmen of Great Britain were consulted by Ambassador Harvey and also by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who was reported to be unofficially assisting Mr. Harvey in the matter. It is said they informed Washington of the psychological moment for taking action. Then Doctor Butler went to Paris and talked with French leaders, and told correspondents that President Harding was highly enthusiastic over the American plan. "French and British statesmen agree with me that President Harding's proposal marks a turning point in the history of the world," said Doctor Butler.

Premier Lloyd George's announce-

ment of the project to the house of commons and of the government's approval of it was greeted with prolonged cheering. A few days later there was talk in London of a separate conference there on Pacific matters before the Washington meeting, because the premiers of Australia and New Zealand said it would be impossible for them to go home and return to America almost immediately. When this suggestion reached Washington the administration let it be known that efforts to divert any part of the proposed conference from the American capital would not be acceptable.

It was said Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, foreign minister, would come as the representatives of Great Britain, and this stirred up an amusing row over there. The Times declared editorially that neither of those men is fitted "by his position, his temperament, and his past career to take a direct part in these negotiations."

The premier retorted with an order that representatives of the Times, the Daily Mail and the Evening News, all controlled by Lord Northcliffe, should be denied access to information given out to the press generally at the foreign office and by the prime minister's secretaries at 10 Downing street. How Lloyd George can justify such a blow at the liberty and independence of the press remains to be seen. Perhaps he will not try to do so.

It is interesting to note that a committee of the League of Nations met in Luxembourg on Saturday, under the presidency of M. Viviani, to consider disarmament. Officials of the league at Geneva assert the league is not yet considering abandoning its disarmament plans because of the action of the United States. It will be still more interesting to see what will happen if both the league and the Washington conference adopt different disarmament projects.

While the great powers are thus moving toward peace for the world, England and Ireland are moving toward peace for the British isles. Eamon De Valera and other Irish leaders journeyed to London, and there the "President" and Premier Lloyd George on Thursday held a private preliminary conference to prepare the way for further discussions. The good intentions of both sides to put an end to the age-long discord were made evident, and there was a general feeling of hopeful optimism. "I am sure the atmosphere in England and Ireland is right for peace," said Mr. De Valera. "The only thing that is necessary now is for us to get down to rock bottom. This is simply a private conference with Mr. Lloyd George, instead of a long-range bombardment, to see what can be done at close quarters."

Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, also went to London to act as spokesman for the northern Irish in case he is called upon. However, he has been bitterly opposed to any parleys between the British government and Sinn Fein. In Ulster alone the truce agreed upon has not taken effect. There has been a lot of fighting in Belfast and a number of persons have been killed since the rest of the island abandoned hostilities.

Only 12 members of the southern Irish parliament attended its session Wednesday in Dublin, and the lower house adjourned "until his majesty shall be pleased to declare his gracious will." Under the home rule act the parliament might now be dissolved and a crown colony government set up, but the British government will take no such step until the result of the peace negotiations is seen.

The god of war is devoting his attention these days mainly to Asia Minor, where the Greek offensive against the Turk nationalists is fairly getting under way. The wings of the Greek army advanced respectively from the Bursa sector on the north and the Ushak sector on the south. The movement converged on Kutnia, on the main line of the Bagdad railway, and at last accounts the two forces were engaged in a desperate battle for possession of that town and the mountain heights nearby. The Greeks are using bombing planes with effect. Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turk nationalists, went to the front

from Angora. He has warned the allied high commission at Constantinople that if there should be any evidence that the Greeks are making use of that city or of other points in the neutral zone in their operations, the nationalists will be obliged to avail themselves of the same privilege. Kemal told an American correspondent the nationalists would welcome arbitration by Secretary of State Hughes or some other American.

There was a report that White Russian volunteers, well armed, were restoring the old Polish-German battle lines and that the Polish irregulars under General Zeligowski were attacking them with armored automobiles. In the Vilna district it was said the entire peasant population was in revolt against Zeligowski's rule, and was making successful attacks on his forces.

Backing up the statements of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, President Harding went before the senate and urged that action on the soldier bonus bill be deferred indefinitely. The reasons given by both the President and the secretary were purely financial, and both of them declared in effect that if the bill were passed tax reduction would be impossible and the financial stability of the country would be imperiled.

"I know the feelings of my own breast and that of yours and the grateful people of this republic," the President said. "But no thoughtful person possessed with all the facts, is ready for added compensation for the healthy, self-reliant masses of our armed forces at the cost of a treasury breakdown, which will bring its hardships to all the citizens of the republic."

At the same time the President declared himself emphatically in favor of the fullest measure of relief to the disabled veterans of the world war. He asked that the bonus bill be recommitted to the finance committee, and suggested that congress concentrate on "tax and tariff revision, especially the former. He told the senate that "there is confessed disappointment that so little progress has been made in the readjustment and reduction of the war-time taxes."

The Democratic senators began a fierce fight against the motion to recommit the bonus bill. Senator Robinson of Arkansas assuming the leadership because Senator Underwood is opposed to the bonus. However, it was taken for granted that the motion would prevail.

The sweet bill, providing for adequate relief for disabled veterans and for the consolidation of relief agencies was favorably reported by the subcommittee to the senate finance committee, but its progress was halted again when the senators heard Mr. Smoot's prediction, based on official estimates, that the probable increase of expenditure to carry out the provisions of the measure would be close to \$500,000,000 annually.

Though the French declare the Leipzig trials of alleged war criminals are farcical, and have withdrawn from the commission watching the proceedings, the trials are going on, and last week there was revived interest because two German lieutenants were arraigned charged with submarine frightfulness.

They commanded the U-boat that sank the British hospital ship *Lancaster Castle*, and are accused of attempting to murder the entire personnel of the vessel, including the wounded and the Red Cross nurses, after they realized their mistake in sinking the ship. The defendants refused to testify, but members of the crew told how it was decided to hide all traces of the crime and how the overcrowded lifeboats were shelled and sunk. The court then surprised the allied watchers by calling a dozen Germans who testified to alleged British atrocities at sea, and made the charge that the steamship *Barracuda* fired the American flag when it sank the German submarine U-33. Some of them swore the British used lifeboats as decoys and carried troops and munitions aboard hospital ships. All of this was intended to justify the acts of the submarine commanders.

Letters sent to France for use on the American front.

The appointment of Captain Willard followed an order by Secretary Denby, issued June 16, changing the system for control of industrial activities and restricts the authority heretofore held by industrial managers. The system of placing industrial managers in charge of plants at the yards which were building warships or engaged in other important construction work was started at the Norfolk yard by Secretary Daniels.

"The railroad situation is no longer discouraging. With the carriers being in a position to save \$400,000,000 annually in wages, a fair chance of an equitable revision of working agreements, and a steady increase in operating efficiency a general reduction of rates may be possible before the end of the year."

"The construction industry which was practically dead for a number of years is reviving everywhere. Labor disputes are being settled, and material prices are being reduced."

OFFICER GIVEN WIDE POWER

Capt. Arthur Lee Willard Takes Hold as Aid for Navy Yards of the Country.

Washington.—Capt. Arthur Lee Willard, recently detached from command of the dreadnaught *New Mexico*, has arrived in Washington under orders to report as aid for navy yards to the secretary of the navy. This is a new office, and its creation marks the institution of a system of co-ordinated management of the navy's industrial establishment, which includes the gun factory at the Washington navy yard and the construction of dreadnaughts and other war vessels at the navy yard located in Brooklyn, N. Y., and various other naval stations.

Captain Willard was in charge of the gun factory at the Washington navy yard several years, and under his direction the main battery guns for the latest types of dreadnaughts were produced. He also had charge of the construction of the railroad bat-

PREDICTS ERA OF PROSPERITY

Manufacturers' Signs Points to Hopeful Business News—Industrial Affairs Adjusted to New Conditions.

Chicago.—In no period in the history of the United States has greater progress been made than during the first half of 1921, says the Manufacturers' News.

"We continue to talk about readjustments when, as a matter of fact, we have entered upon a new political and

business era containing the elements of unprecedented national prosperity for at least ten years to come," the News says and continues:

"The great basic and manufacturing industries have adjusted their affairs to the new conditions. Enormous losses for the latest types of dreadnaughts were produced. He also had charge of the construction of the railroad bat-